

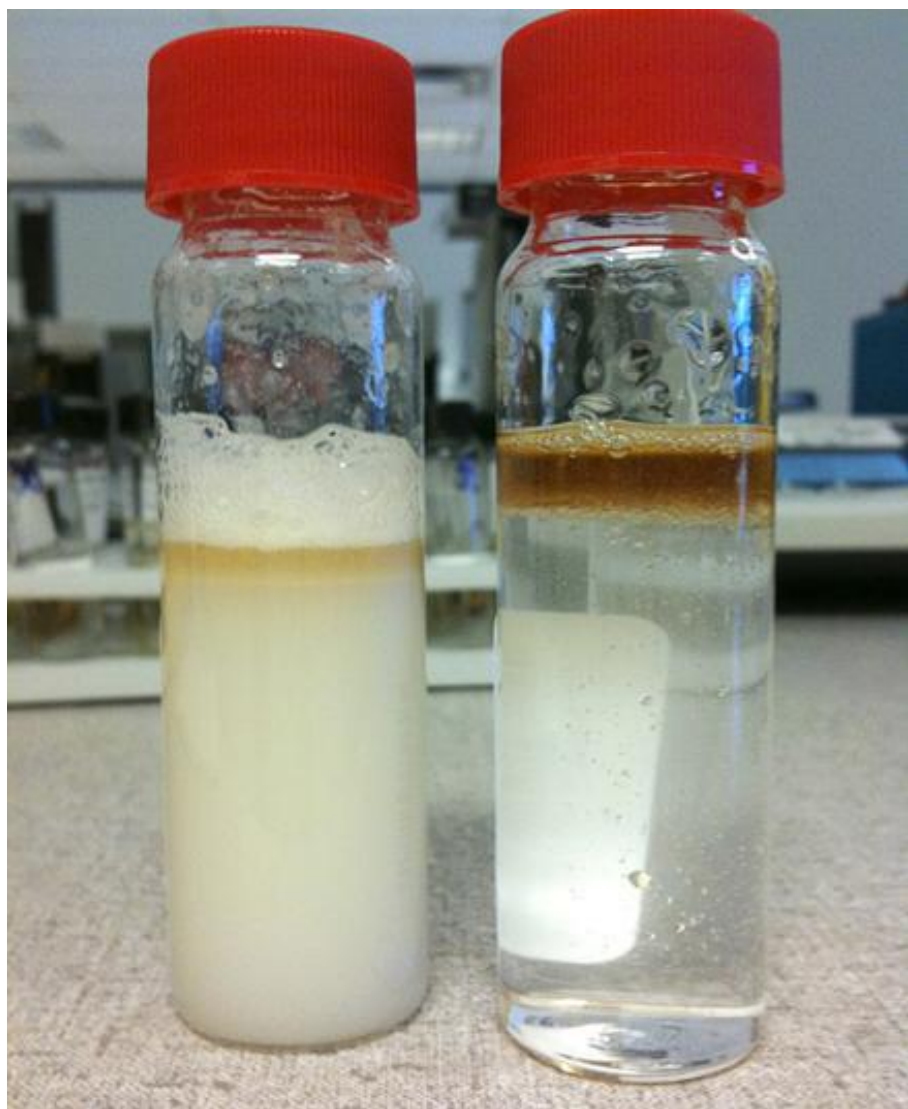
PROOF OF
***FRESH* OIL IN THE GULF**
and
***FRESH* CHEMICAL DISPERSANT**
BEING SPRAYED

PHOTOS TAKEN BETWEEN
MARCH 15th AND MARCH 19th, 2011
IN LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI GULF WATERS

The EPA-approved method of spraying a toxic chemical dispersant called Corexit onto and in oiled waters to break up the oil is on-going. Despite official statements that no Corexit has been applied to Gulf waters since July 19th, 2010, there are many credible reports, and now photographs, from local residents to the contrary.

Corexit only works on fresh oil. It does not work on old “weathered” oil. It causes the oil to sink out of sight. The only reason to be spraying Corexit at this time would be to address fresh oil, newly coming out of the sea floor.

Before viewing the recent photographs, it is important to understand what you are seeing. The one-page description here gives a better understanding.



Lab tests with Corexit 9500, oil, and saltwater. (Photo: Scientist who performed lab analysis. The samples were tested in a private lab via gas chromatography by an analyst who requested anonymity.)

“These two vials were filled with saltwater and a small amount of motor oil. Two drops of the dispersant called Corexit 9500 were added to the vial on the left and both vials were gently shaken for 30 seconds. Both samples then sat for one hour before this picture was taken.

“The milky color of the water in the vial on the left displays the manner in which the dispersant causes a portion of the oil to dissolve into the water.

“When crude oil in the Gulf is treated with dispersant, a large portion of the oil is dissolved into the seawater, allowing harmful volatile contaminants to also dissolve into the water, which would have otherwise evaporated had the oil been sitting on the surface.

“This theory is nothing new, but this picture displays this phenomenon visually. After nine days, there was still no sign of any separation between the dissolved oil and water at all. In fact, it currently appears that the effect has only increased over time.

“The foam atop the vial containing the dispersed oil resembles foam that residents, journalists, BP cleanup workers and fishermen along the Gulf Coast have witnessed present in the wake of areas of oil having been sprayed with dispersants.”
(Truthout - independent news source)

Photos follow of foamy Corexit on the beach with its unmistakable odor that many gulf residents have come to recognize.

Denise Rednour is a Long Beach, Mississippi resident. She has lived two blocks from the beach for the past 16 years and has taken walks on the beach daily as a part of her normal routine since before the oil first hit these shores from the BP disaster. She has become a hub of information for others, regularly providing photographs and video of the changes she has seen and the impacts of the oil and the chemical dispersant. She provided photographs and information to The Earth Organization on March 18th, 2010.



“This is one of eight or ten unmarked military planes we saw flying overhead near the beach on our walk on last Tuesday [March 15th, 2011] that was spraying Corexit. We often hear them going back and forth and spraying at night, but this was unusual to see it during the day and being able to photograph it.” **Look closely; you can see the trail of Corexit being sprayed.** Denise Rednour - Long Beach, MS



“The waters around this beach use to be teeming with life. Dolphins, manta ray, shrimp, finfish of all kinds, crab, jellyfish, shells with live critters in them, kelp, coral, on and on. In my daily walks, I haven’t seen a single live thing in the waters here since November. Just dead things rolling up on the beach.” Above: dead shrimp in dispersed oil waters. Denise Rednour, Long Beach, MS March 15th, 2011



Oil and dead marine life at water’s edge. March 15th, 2011 Long Beach, MS



Oil near water's edge with Corexit floating on top March 15th, 2011 "The smell of fresh Corexit was unmistakable." Denise Rednour - Long Beach, MS -



"Corexit was being sprayed while we were walking on the beach last Tuesday. [March 15th, 2011] And it lined the water's edge." Denise Rednour - Long Beach, MS



Oil sheen and Corexit floating on top of beach waters at Long Beach, MS, March 15th, 2011



Unsuspecting father with two children on Long Beach, MS. March 15th, 2011

THE FOLLOWING PICTURES WERE TAKEN ON MARCH 19TH, 2011 IN AN AREA FROM PARK LANE AIRPORT IN LOUISIANA TO 40 MILES SOUTH BY JOHN WATHEN, INCLUDING THE GRAND ISLE AREA. MR. WATHEN IS A RETIRED AIR TRAFFIC CONTROLLER AND VERY FAMILIAR WITH THESE WATERS AND THEIR NORMAL APPEARANCE.



Although difficult in a photo to fully identify, per Mr. Wathen, who took these photos, this was, unquestionably, a massive area of rainbow oil sheen. These are not algal blooms.

Oil sheen comes from the lighter hydrocarbons gassing off from a body of fresh oil. When sheen is seen, it indicates that below and/or near it are massive areas of heavier oil from which the oil is gassing off. All of the following photos which have discoloration on the water's surface are of oil sheen taken on March 19th, 2011.

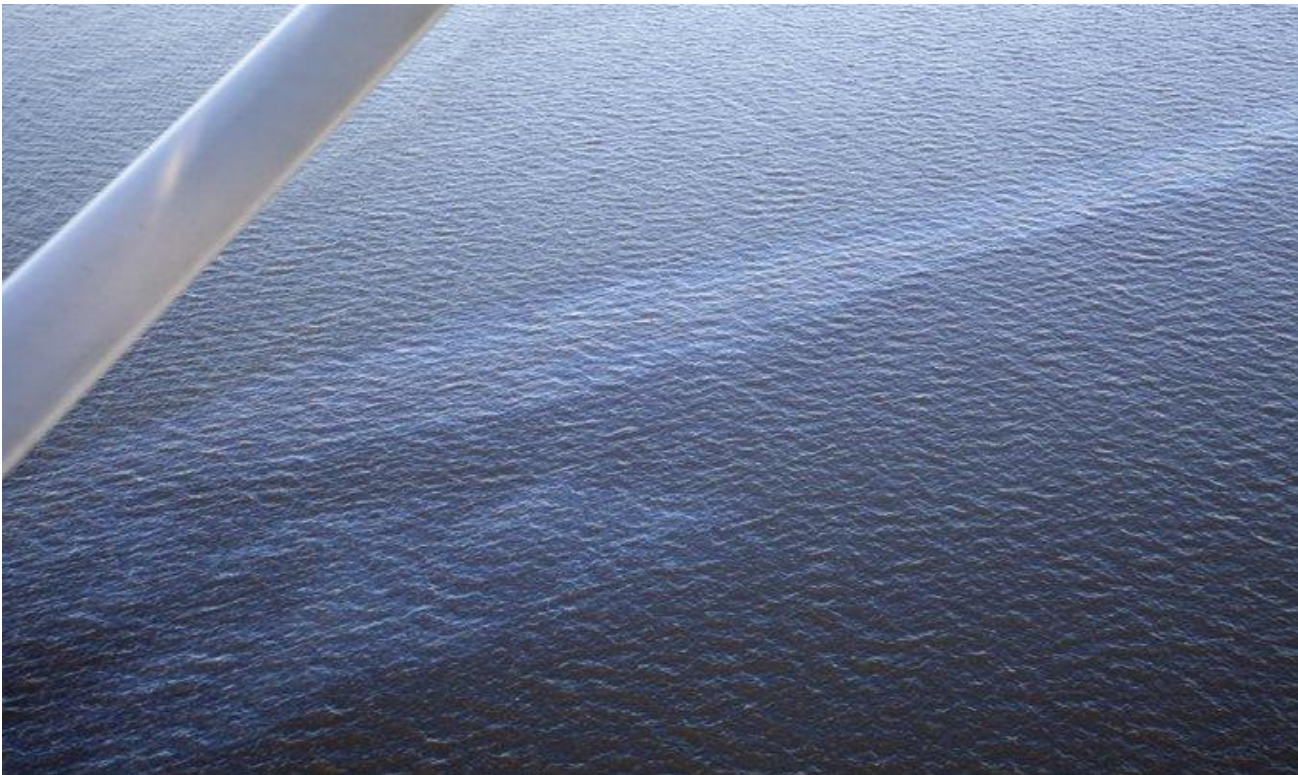
The lighter hydrocarbons gas off from fresh oil, producing the oil sheen on top of water. Weathered, older oil does not produce an oil sheen because the lighter hydrocarbons quickly gas off from fresh oil and evaporate. Corexit speeds the process of gassing off the lighter hydrocarbons.

Additionally, Mr. Wathen reports that, while flying over these massive oil sheens, his eyes were burning and there was an extremely strong smell of petroleum. Burning eyes and the strong smell permeating the air can only be occurring within a day or two of fresh oil being released from the sea floor as the lighter hydrocarbons that produce those effects off gas and dissipate within a day or two.

So, again, this oil sheen can only be coming from fresh oil, newly coming out of the seabed.



Per Mr. Wathen, these are not what is commonly known as “wind rows” where the wind has changed direction and is creating a different appearance on a section of the water’s surface. This is oil sheen.



As oil sinks all on its own within about 30 days, the oil showing up in these photos must be fresh oil. It can be seen just below the surface. March 19th, 2010



Dispersed oil just below the surface near a barrier island off of Louisiana - March 19th, 2011



Per the photographer, Mr. Wathen, although these photos could appear to be sediment flushing from the Mississippi, this was not near the Mississippi but on the other side of a barrier island far from it and is definitely oil and dispersed oil. Photo taken March 19th, 2011.







Oil Sheen - South of Louisiana, photo taken March 19th, 2011



Dispersed oil South of Louisiana - March 19th, 2011



Dispersed oil and miles of oil sheen south of Louisiana - March 19th, 2011





Fishing through oil and dispersant. Bon appétit.



A freshly dead shark seen from a plane. The small white spots around the rest of the photo are dead fish.
March 19th, 2011



The white spots below are dead fish. A massive fish kill. March 19th, 2011



A more distant and larger view of a portion of the extent of the fish kill. March 19th, 2011

